IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Paragraph beginning on page 2, at prenumbered line 2, has been amended as follows:

Most flashlights comprise a cylindrical housing containing one or more batteries therein, a cap on one end of the housing containing a light source, such as a bulb or light emitting diode, a reflector and a lens cover over the light source. The light source is electrically connected in series with the batteries so that it can be turned on and off. Generally, some type of switch is provided to turn the light source on and off. To achieve more power ~~ad~~ and a stronger light, the flashlight is generally provided with two or more batteries in series and/or larger size batteries. The larger the number of batteries used to obtain an increase in power, the larger the housing that is required. Please refer to Fig. 1. It illustrates a high-power LED flashlight according to the prior art. As being shown in Fig. 1, the high-power LED flashlight structure includes a high-power LED luminary 11, a reflector 12, a base 13, a protecting housing 14, a lens cover 15, a casing having a power source ~~16~~ 161 and a switch 17. Meanwhile the high-power LED luminary 11 is disposed on the base 13 and has the reflector 12 passing therethrough, wherein the reflector 12 is used for collecting and reflecting the light produced by the high-power LED luminary 11, and the base 13 is used for conducting with the power source ~~16.~~ 161. A user can decide to turn on or turn off the flashlight by means of controlling the switch 17. The protecting housing 14 and the ~~power source~~ casing 16 include the thread of screws for engaging with each other. When the protecting housing 14 and the ~~power source~~ casing 16 are combined together, the high-power LED luminary 14, the reflector 12 and the base can be included and fixed in the protecting housing 14. Furthermore, the protecting housing has an opening for passing the light therethrough, wherein the flashlight structure further includes a lens cover 15 for protecting the high-power LED luminary 11 completely.

Paragraph beginning on page 3, at prenumbered line 9, has been amended as follows:

Please refer to Fig. 2. It illustrates a cross-section structure of a high-power LED flashlight according to the prior art. As being shown in Fig. 2, the high-power LED luminary 11 is fixed on the base 13 and has the reflector 12 passing therethrough, and the base 13 is further fixed in the protecting housing 14. Meanwhile, the high-power LED luminary 11 has a cathode electrode connecting with the base 13, and an anode electrode connected to a conducting point 13, wherein the conducting point 131 is isolated with the base 13 via an isolating piece 132. When the protecting housing 14 and the power source 16 are combined together, the conducting point 131 can contact with a positive terminal 1611 of the ~~battery~~ power source (battery) 161 of the ~~power source~~ casing 16. The base 13, the protecting housing 14, and the ~~power source~~ casing 16 are formed by aluminum alloy. Accordingly, after the flashlight is assembled, the high-power LED luminary can be controlled via the switch of the bottom.

Paragraph beginning on page 8, at prenumbered line 15, has been amended as follows:

Please refer to Fig. 3 showing a cross-section structure of a high-power LED flashlight according to the present invention according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. As being shown in Fig 3, the flashlight structure includes a base 23 having a conducting point 231 isolated with the base via an isolating piece 232; a high-power luminary 21 disposed on the base 23 and having an anode 211 electrode connecting with the conducting point 231 and a cathode electrode 212 connecting with the base; a power source ~~26~~ 261 of a casing having a positive terminal 2611 connecting to the conducting point 231 and a negative terminal ~~(not shown)~~ 2612 connecting to the base 23 for providing the luminary 21 with power; and a housing 24 including the base 23 and having plural heat sink 241 for dissipating heat produced by the high-power luminary, thereby preventing the high-power luminary 21 of the flashlight structure from damage or diminution of use life. A reflecting piece is located around the luminary 21 for collecting and reflecting light

from the luminary. A cover set 25 engaging the housing 24 covers and protects the luminary.

Paragraph beginning on page 9, at prenumbered line 9, has been amended as follows:

Accordingly, the present invention can be applied to a light emitting diode (LED) 21. The housing 24 and the ~~power source~~ casing can be made of a heat-conducting and electric-conducting material, for example aluminum alloys. In application, the flashlight structure further includes a switch 27 connected to the ~~power source~~ casing 26 for controlling a power supply condition of the power source ~~26~~ 261 and the ~~power source~~ casing 26 further includes a holding sleeve 28 disposed around the ~~power source~~ casing 26 for facilitating of holding, wherein the holding sleeve 28 can be made of a heat-insulating material, such as a rubber. Meanwhile, the base 23 and the housing 24 can be of unity, which is produced by means of metal-injection molding (MIM) process.

Paragraph beginning on page 9, at prenumbered line 20, has been amended as follows:

Please refer to Fig. 4. It illustrates a high-power LED flashlight structure according to the present invention. The flashlight structure of the present invention could include a base 23 having a conducting point 231 isolated with the base 23 via an isolating piece 232; a high-power luminary 21 disposed on the base 23 and having an anode electrode ~~211connecting~~ 211 connecting with the conducting point 231 and a cathode electrode 212 connecting with the base 23; a housing 24 including a base 23 and having plural heat sink 241 for dissipating heat produced by the high-power ~~luminary21 ;~~ luminary 21; a reflecting piece 22 disposed around the high-power luminary 21 for collecting and reflecting light produced by the high-power luminary 21; and ~~a~~ the power source ~~26~~ 261 having ~~a~~ the positive terminal 2611 connecting to the conducting point 231 and ~~a~~ the negative terminal 2612 connecting to the base 23 for providing the high-power luminary 21 with power.

Paragraph beginning on page 10, at prenumbered line 14, has been amended as follows:

Accordingly, it can be applied to a light emitting diode (LED) 21. The housing 24 and the ~~power source~~ casing 26 can be made of a heat-conducting and electric-conducting material, for example aluminum alloys. In application, the flashlight structure further includes a switch 27 connected to the ~~power source~~ casing 26 for controlling a power supply condition of the power source ~~26~~ 261 and the ~~power source~~ casing 26 further includes a holding sleeve 28 disposed around the ~~power source~~ casing 26 for facilitating of holding, wherein the holding sleeve 28 can be made of a heat-insulating material, such as a rubber. Meanwhile, the base 23 and the housing 24 can be of unity, which is produced by means of metal-injection molding (MIM) process.